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WASHINGTON, THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 11, 1917.

PRICE ONE CENT.

D. C. HEADS GIVE FULL APPROVAL TO PHONE BILL

Commissioners Urge Congress
to Test Government Own-
ership in District.

REASONS STATED FULLY

Cite Example of Other Coun-
tries Based on Essentially
Public Service.

With the recommendation that it be amended so as to empower the Postmaster General to fix rates, the District Commissioners sent to Congress today a favorable report on the Lewis bill providing for Government acquisition and operation of the District telephone system.

The Commissioners say they approve of the bill, recommend its enactment and give the following reasons for their action:

"The services performed by the telephone and telephone companies of this country are of a public nature and being so must be monopolistic to be efficient. When for its efficient conduct a public service ought to be a monopoly then it should be conducted by the Government and not by private interests.

Essentially Public Function.

"The telephone is an essentially the performance of a public function as is the carrying of the mail. Tested by any theory of what constitutes a public function the telephone meets the test. To leave to private individuals, as a source of private profit, the performance of such a public function, resting, by necessity, as it does, upon special privileges, and being monopolistic in character is to insure the maintenance of the struggle between public duty and the public needs on the one hand, and private interests and profit on the other, that in the nature of things grow sharper with the passing years.

"The management of a public utility privately owned and operated is chiefly concerned in making the largest dividend return for its stockholders—that is, private profit. The public is chiefly concerned in securing the best service for the least amount of money—that is, the most efficient public service. If this public service is performed by the authorities they can have no other motive than to do those things that the public demands. They have but to maintain the proper relation between efficient service and the cost thereof.

Follows General Example.

"The question of the control and operation of the telephone and telephone systems of the country has in recent years been the subject of much discussion, with its importance constantly increasing. In this country the service is under private ownership, while in nearly every other civilized country in the world government ownership of telephone and telephone lines has been successful operation. Here is the seat of government under the exclusive legislative control of Congress. Public ownership of the telephone would insure the complete control of the communications of the Government and safeguard its executive and military affairs. The Government is the largest user in the District of the telephone, paying, so it is stated, over \$100,000 a year for this service.

Would Be Valuable Test.

"The Commissioners feel that the conspicuous position of Washington in that city of especial value in shaping public opinion throughout the country on the subject of the complete nationalization of the telephone and telephone service.

"Regarding the structure of the bill, the Commissioners suggest that section 7 be amended so as to empower the Postmaster General to fix rates. In their opinion, it would be a mistake to have rates fixed by statute."

TRADE-MARK HIS EPITAPH

Request of Tobacco Millionaire Who
Ends Life in Hotel.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 11.—Leaving behind him a written request that the trademark of his firm be conspicuously displayed on his tombstone, C. P. Moss, a millionaire manufacturer of tobacco sauce, of New Iberia, La., shot himself in the Cosmopolitan Hotel here yesterday, dying instantly.

In a farewell note to his wife he said he had "learned to know this world of hypocrisy as well as life on this planet had grown intolerable to me" and also "I want our 'green heart' trademark conspicuously displayed on my tomb, preferably made of a stone slab."

TURKISH CASUALTIES HEAVY

When British Capture Strong Position
Northeast of El Arish.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Six hundred Turks were killed or wounded and 1,000 captured when British forces captured a strong enemy position northeast of El Arish Tuesday, the war office announced today.

'SIXTEEN' MAY HOLD UP SHEPPARD BILL

Oversight in Date Occurs as
Measure Passes the
Senate.

The word "sixteen" in the District prohibition bill as passed by the Senate may prevent the measure from becoming law this session.

By an oversight, although the bill according to the first section is to go into effect November 1, 1917, the last section says the act shall be in full force and effect November 1, 1916.

The bill has gone to the House in this fashion. If the House votes on the measure it will, of course, correct the date, as given in section 26, the final section.

But this will make it necessary to send the bill back to the Senate for agreement in the House amendment. Ordinarily, the Senate would agree as a matter of form. But if the question should come up in the closing days of the session, with a rush of business, there would be opportunity to kill the bill by a filibuster.

Failure of the Senate to agree to House amendments or any failure to pass the bill finally by noon of March 4 would mean all the progress on the bill thus far, in a parliamentary way, would be undone and it would have to be gone over in the new Congress as if there had never been action.

EVELYN DECLARES THAW DANGEROUS

Former Wife Issues Warning He
"May Commit Another
Homicide."

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The theory that Harry Thaw will give himself up or be arrested in Pittsburgh was virtually abandoned by the authorities here today and preparations were made to run him down, wherever his trail may lead.

The Pittsburgher's spectacular flight from Matteawan to Canada, with poses in trains, automobiles, and on foot at his heels may again be staged at any moment in any part of the country.

"Dangerous," Says Evelyn.

Warning that "Thaw may commit another homicide" was issued to the public today by Evelyn Nesbit, former wife of Harry Thaw, now Mrs. James Clifford.

He is a dangerous man to be at large," says Evelyn, and he should be confined at once for the safety of the public. The late Dr. Austin Flint said: "Thaw's disease will again manifest itself. He will finally kill somebody again." Mrs. Clifford said she was "sorry for Mr. Thaw."

Now Again a Fugitive.

Agents of the district attorney's office here are on the watch for the slayer of Stanford White and the alleged assailant of Fred Gump, a Kansas City youth.

Adjudged sane, and freed after a long and bitter fight from the official that had bowed him ever since the night he shot White to death, Thaw again is a fugitive, by his own actions. He faces the prospect of fighting his return to Matteawan as an insane patient when he is caught.

Whereabouts a Puzzle.

The justice who may sit in the present case, according to Dr. Menas B. Gregory, the alienist, who declared Thaw insane at his first trial, will have authority to order Thaw's examination by another sanity commission.

At the moment no one seems to have any idea where Thaw is. He was variously reported in Pittsburgh, on his way to surrender to the authorities here, and as having been in several Pennsylvania cities.

He is said to have been in New York the day before he was indicted for kidnapping young Gump, and he was reported in Philadelphia, Monday, and possibly Tuesday.

May Have Fled Country.

The authorities do not consider it improbable that Thaw has fled by ship to a foreign port; maybe Canada or to some port overseas.

Cumberland Isle, Georgia, where Thaw has a sister, Ferdinand, Fla., where he has other relatives, and Detroit, from where he might slip into Canada, are being watched closely by District Attorney Swann's agents. Swann also has plastered the country with warning telegrams to be on the watch for Thaw and his copies of the indictment against him to Pittsburgh, Stroudsburg, Pa., and Detroit.

PLAN 8-HOUR STAND

Brotherhoods Gather in Chicago to
Outline Position.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Representatives of the four railroad brotherhoods were gathered here today from all sections of the country to outline the policies contingent on the Supreme Court's action in the Adamson labor case. W. G. Lee, president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, estimated that 500 delegates were here.

Unofficial comment was that unless some move actually meeting their demands was made, the brotherhoods would strike quickly and hard, "to bring the roads to their senses."

Three of the presidents, W. S. Stone, of the Engineers; W. S. Carter, of the Firemen; and Lee, today held a preliminary conference. A. B. Garretson, of the conductors, who took the lead in the fight in Washington, is now traveling among the South Sea Islands.

The rumor that the railroad conference committee would come to Chicago to meet with the unions was denied by J. W. Higgins, chairman of the General Managers' Association. The gathering here is purely a union affair, he stated.

'SUFF' SENTRIES CONTINUE VIGIL

Coffee Squad at Hand as White
House Picket Takes
Up Task.

BUFFETED BY STIFF WINDS

Congressman Hefflin Says Wom-
en Alienate Support at
Capitol by Stunt.

Coffee and doughnut squads are being organized by Congressional Union officials as an adjunct or supporting force to the silent suffrage sentinels who today continued their rather chill task of picketing the White House.

With a hee-hee, and a left-foot-right-foot, the sentinels marched out from Congressional Union barracks, within sight of the White House and at 10 o'clock today again took up their posts at the east and west gates, with seven-foot banners flapping and whipping in brisk winds.

Leaves Coat for Sentry.

Mrs. William Kent, of California, wife of Congressman Kent, who campaigned for President Wilson, drew up to the pickets in her automobile this morning and while she didn't get out and take over a banner, she left a fur coat and her own spats to warm some of the picketers.

When the guard went on duty the temperature was way below freezing. Asked how they thought they would endure the cold one replied blandly:

"We're re-enforced ourselves against chill blasts with three or four extra suits of 'em spats."

If the suffragists anticipated any thrills attendant upon trouble with the police, they were doomed to disappointment when Major Pullman, police chief, announced he would not interfere with them as long as they went no further than they did yesterday.

In fact, policemen on the White House beat were annoyingly kind. They persisted in making all sorts of kindly suggestions as to pavement pounding which are inclined to make it easier for the feet that doing the pounding.

Has Plenty of Sentinels.

The supply of "silent sentinels" will not run out.

Miss Paul, at Congressional Union headquarters, in her softest voice and mildest manner, flouted the very idea of such a contingency and disclosed a formidable array of willing helpers.

"The field from which to draw for silent sentinels," she said, "is practically limitless. There are, in a little less than three years the Congressional Union has grown to enormous proportions."

Then she told how, after each one of the States had been accorded a day or week of picketing, according to the schedule.

BRITISH BATTLESHIP SUNK

Cornwallis Torpedoed in Mediter-
ranean—Thirteen Missing.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The British battleship Cornwallis (14,000 tons) was torpedoed and sunk in the Mediterranean, Tuesday, the admiralty announced today.

The seaplane carrier Benbow was also sunk today, in Kastelorizzo harbor, the admiralty said.

The Cornwallis carried Krupp armor and the following guns: Four 12-inch, twelve 6-inch, twelve 3-inch, six 3-pounders, and four torpedo tubes.

The Cornwallis is listed in the naval register as a class "C" battleship, but, considering that she was sixteen years old, it is probable she had been put to other service than with the active fighting fleet.

The Cornwallis was built in 1901. She was capable of nineteen knots, and was 405 feet in length.

Of the crew thirteen are missing.

DEPLORES LABOR DISPUTES

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Speaks at
Cornell Founders' Day.

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 11.—The time is coming when the important qualification for holding executive positions will be a man's ability to deal successfully and amicably with labor," John D. Rockefeller, Jr., declared, speaking at Cornell founders' day ceremony today.

He deplored the fact that labor and capital have had so many differences adding that proper co-operation cannot follow such attitudes. He pleaded for a better understanding between the two industrial powers.

Rockefeller referred to his experiences in the Colorado coal fields, declaring miners showed a tendency for frankness in all discussions of all relations between capital and labor.

WIFE BEATERS' GALLERY

Judge in Kansas City Will Put Of-
fenders in It.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 11.—Judge J. H. Brady put into effect yesterday in the police court a new idea among deterrents for wife beaters. Hereafter, the judge announced, every man convicted before him of beating his wife will have his picture taken and posted in the city hall lobby, with his name and court record.

Steve Muloski, aged thirty, will head the list. Steve was found guilty of beating his wife yesterday, and was fined \$500 by Judge Brady, in addition to having his picture taken to start the judge's new gallery.

COLLUSION HINT IN EXCISE PROBE

Board Has No Official Knowl-
edge of Investigation Into
License Affair.

OUTCOME EAGERLY AWAITED

Department of Justice Probe of
Saloon Keepers Indicates
Complete Inquiry.

Members of the excise board today stated that they had not been officially advised of the investigation which the Department of Justice is making into the conditions under which Washington saloon keepers obtain their licenses, and that they are therefore not interested in the outcome of such an investigation.

Practically all the witnesses who have been examined by A. Bruce Bielaski, chief of the investigation bureau of the department, say the nature of the interrogation indicated a suspicion of collusion between the excise board and a Washington attorney.

Mr. Bielaski, who began his investigation several weeks ago, continued questioning saloon keepers today.

Seek Whisky Figures.

According to several witnesses who have already been questioned, the department is anxious to learn how much whisky the saloonkeepers of Washington have purchased from a firm whose attorney has represented applicants for liquor licenses before the Excise Board.

Most of the witnesses have been asked who was their attorney before the Excise Board at the recent hearings on licenses and whether the attorney representing a whisky firm was recommended to them as the best man to retain if the applicants wanted their licenses granted.

"Mr. Bielaski asked me a number of questions," said one saloonkeeper, "but what he seemed to be driving at was whether I had been told that unless I employed the attorney who represents a certain whisky house I would not stand any chance of getting my license renewed."

"I told him there had been rumors that the attorney had in mind was too friendly with a member of the Excise Board and wasn't losing anything because of the friendship."

Bought But One Barrel.

"As a matter of fact, though, I did not have any lawyer before the board. I have bought only one barrel of whisky from that certain firm in a year, no one suggested any particular lawyer to me and I got my license."

Other saloonkeepers made similar statements. They said that although the investigation bureau had in mind because they had heard the Anti-Saloon League of the District was either making an investigation itself or had instigated one at the Department of Justice because of the friendship between the attorney and a board member.

It was also suggested that the investigation might have something to do with the holding up of the confirmation of a member of the board by the Senate.

Chief Bielaski today declined to discuss the investigation further than to admit that it is being conducted.

PRESIDENT PLAYS GOLF

Enjoys Outing Before Meeting
Many Visitors at White House.

A temperature of 28 degrees failed to keep President Wilson off the golf links this morning, and promptly at 9 o'clock, he and Mrs. Wilson left in the White House car for a spin in the country, and to the links.

The game preceded a long list of visitors scheduled to call at the White House and the executive offices during the day. Mr. Wilson's day will end with a dinner with the Secretary of State and Mrs. Lansing at 8 o'clock tonight.

Today's visitors included: The Argentine ambassador at the White House, at 2 o'clock; a delegation from the National League of Government Employees, twenty-eight in number, which will call by respects at the executive offices at 2:30 o'clock; Congressmen Harkins, of Georgia, and Congressman Doremus, at 3 o'clock; E. W. Scudder, at 3:30 o'clock; Senators Hardwick and Smith of Georgia, at 4 o'clock; Mrs. Glendower Evans, at 4:30 o'clock; and George Foster Peabody, at 5 o'clock.

NO LONGER PIGGS

Never Reconciled to Shakespeare's
"What's in a Name?"

DENVER, Jan. 11.—By a court order, Wilfred LeRoy Pigg, son of W. F. Pigg, prominent Denver contractor and builder, is now Wilfred LeRoy Page.

Mr. Pigg made application for the change of name so that his two young children might be spared the humiliation he felt from the taunts of playmates when a boy.

Mr. Page said today that his brother, Frank Burton Page, who is also the father of a young child, will make a similar application to the court.

The Pigg brothers were widely known for their athletic skill both at West Denver High School and the University of Colorado, of which they are graduates.

"LEAK" COMMITTEE VOTES TO END PROBE; HOUSE FIGHT SURE

Democrats on Rules Body Seek to Drop
Inquiry; Action Postponed on
Lawson Contempt Charges.

Democrats on Rules Body Seek to Drop

Democrats of the House Committee on Rules voted today to report adversely to the House the Wood resolution for an inquiry by a select committee into the alleged leak on the President's peace note.

The committee Republicans voted for a further investigation, and the fight will be carried to the House floor this afternoon.

The committee postponed a vote on the contempt charged against Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, but if the House sustains the majority in recommending against a further investigation it is likely the committee will drop also the Lawson contempt charges.

Line Up for Fight on Floor.

A statement issued by Chairman Henry said the preliminary inquiry had developed nothing to justify appointment of a select investigating committee.

Republican members of the committee said this afternoon that they

believed sufficient Democratic votes would be obtained in the House to overturn the majority report and order the Rules Committee to recommend further investigation. The entire controversy is scheduled for thrashing out in the House this afternoon, and both sides are lining up members for the fracas.

"We may take the matter up again," Henry said. "The first Wood resolution, which the committee refused to consider, is still pending and if we want to we can act on that."

"We shall ask that the second Wood resolution lay on the table. This amounts to an adverse report."

Lawson Action Hangs Fire.

Thomas W. Lawson has not been purged of contempt by our action. The subcommittee to report on him, consisting of Congressmen Garrett and Campbell and myself, to consider contempt motions against him, still exists.

"No particle of evidence has been

(Continued on Eleventh Page.)

GOVERNOR SAVES NEGRO FROM MOB

Kentucky Executive's Threats
and Pleas Quiet Crowd
Bent on Lynching.

MURRAY, Ky., Jan. 11.—Arriving here early today aboard a special train from Frankfort, Gov. A. O. Stanley, quieted the mob which had been seeking the life of Lube Martin, a negro.

The governor pleaded that the negro, accused of slaying Policeman Guthrie Duiguid, be given a fair trial. He threatened to call out the militia unless quiet was restored.

Before leaving Frankfort, Governor Stanley declared the mob would have to leave the town before its members obtained possession of the negro.

When a mob demanded Martin's surrender, Circuit Judge C. H. Bush ordered him to Paducah and then rescinded his order when the mob threatened him.

Judge Summons Governor.

Governor Stanley notified the jailer at Paducah by telephone to ignore any order from Judge Bush.

Judge Bush phoned Governor Stanley before the executive's departure from Frankfort that the situation was critical and urged him to use all speed in getting to Murray.

The mob, which threatened Bush for a time is said to have faced the probability of battle with another mob formed at Hopkinsville as a posse to give aid to the beleaguered jurist.

Martin's Trial Postponed.

The trial of Martin was postponed at noon today to February 1. This action followed a conference between Governor Stanley, Judge Bush, and Commonwealth's Attorney Smith.

The mob, composed of whites and blacks, surrounded a hotel here last night when it learned Judge Bush and Prosecutor Smith were inside, and threatened to dynamite the building unless the two promised to turn over Martin.

INSURES AGAINST CUPID

Must Pay \$200 If He Marries Be-
fore 1927.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Oh, no, Charles F. Witzeman, of North Bergen, N. J., doesn't think he's likely to get married. Not at all. But you can't always tell what will happen, and it's well to take precautions.

Charles had lunch with two bachelor friends the other day. They twitted him about a very pretty girl in North Bergen.

"Nothing to it," said Charles. "I'll be the last one of the bunch to get married. Haven't a thought of it. Why, I'll bet you \$200 I won't get married for ten years."

"In fact," said Charles, "I'm so sure of it I'll give you \$200—just like that—if I get married in ten years." Charles is twenty-two.

Doesn't Want to Marry.

"Charles," cried Walter Weller and Louis Chiosky, his companions, and they led him to a notary public.

And now Charles feels safe from all temptation. Signed, sealed, and witnessed before a notary public is his promise to pay them each \$100 if he falls before he is thirty-two.

TO INVADE TARRYTOWN

Colored Woman Will Build \$100,000
Home in Exclusive District.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Mrs. C. J. Walker, a colored woman who has grown rich in the manufacture of a hair lotion for her race, is about to invade the exclusive residence districts near Tarrytown, N. Y. She has purchased a \$100,000 home there, but refused to give the location.

It is reported she has purchased the Daniel S. McElroy estate, near the homes of Daniel G. Reid, Carroll Dunham, and Finley J. Shepard.

Mrs. Walker was born in Louisiana, and she formerly lived in Indianapolis.

LLOYD-GEORGE SAYS ALLIES DESIRE PEACE

But Declares War is Preferable
to Prussian Domination
of Europe.

SPKES AT GUILD HALL

Says Allies Did Not Reject
Peace But Trap Baited
With Words.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—England and her allies have told President Wilson they desire peace—but it must be a real peace. War is preferable to Prussian domination of Europe.

Prime Minister Lloyd-George told a Guild Hall meeting this afternoon that this position of the entente powers had been "made clear in the note replying to Germany's peace offer, but clearer still in reply to the American note."

It was a vociferously enthusiastic crowd that greeted the premier. As he delivered his first speech since the epochal address in the House of Commons voicing England's refusal of Germany's peace terms and outlining the aims and purposes of his new ministry.

Meeting Was To Raise Funds.

The meeting itself was called to encourage the gathering of subscriptions for the "win the war loan," and Lloyd-George took the opportunity emphatically to reiterate England's determination to win the war.

"We did not reject peace terms," the Premier said. "No terms were offered. We were offered only a trap, baited with fine words."

"The Kaiser told his people the allies rejected peace, so as to drag those he couldn't drag."

"We all want peace—but it must be a real one," he continued forcefully. "War is preferable to Prussian domination of Europe."

Tells of Rome Conference.

"The allies have made that clear in their reply to the United States."

Referring to the conference of the entente nations at Rome recently, the Prime Minister said:

"All the allies felt that victory was difficult, a defeat was impossible. Arrangements were made there to deal with the whole situation."

The British premier said he had been impressed at the recent conference over the "entente" which allied peoples were looking toward England.

"I am more than confident," he continued, "that Britain will not fail in the trust thus imposed on her. Our navy has strangled enemy commerce, and will continue this despite piratical devices."

Referring to the loan, for which the

meeting was called, Lloyd-George said:

"A successful loan will help shorten the war, will save lives and will save the British Empire and Europe's civilization."

"The grim resolution reached at the Rome conference was to rid the world of unspeakable despotism."

"With proper support our gallant armies will cleave the road to victory during 1917."

Thousands jammed the streets and packed every available bit of space in Guild Hall. Lloyd-George was granted a tremendous ovation and there were prolonged cheers for both Chancellor of the Exchequer Bonar Law and former Chancellor Ramsay MacDonald. Thousands thronged the streets adjacent and watched for the celebrities at the meeting.

Terms of Loan.

The terms of Britain's "win-the-war loan," through which it is expected England's citizens will contribute more generally than heretofore to the war funds, were outlined by Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, at the meeting.

The loan will be at 5 per cent, issued at 95 and for a term of thirty years, with bonds optionally redeemable at the end of twelve years.

Bonar Law explained, also, an optional loan offer at 4 per cent which would be free of tax. This would be issued at par.

NOTE REACHES LANSING

Entente Answer to Wilson Arrives
at State Department.

The entente answer to President Wilson's note to belligerents reached the State Department shortly before noon today.

The message was decoded and translated and Lansing shortly after noon. In transmitting it, Ambassador Sharp sent instructions about publication.

State Department officials said Secretary Lansing will consult with officials before arranging for publication.

Secretary Lansing expected to give the note out some time this afternoon for morning publication, under the agreement with the entente. In the meantime he